MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.

Iridocyclitis glaucomatosa. Notes concerning cases observed in the eye clinic of the academy of medicine in Warsaw during the course of recent years (1956-1959). Klin.oczna 30 no.1:49-57 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr med. W.H. Melanowski.
(GLAUCOMA statist.)

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.; PIETROWA, Nonna

On the problem of scleral changes in glaucoma. Klin.oczna 31 no.4: 359-364 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Warszawie.

(GLAUCOMA pathol) (SCLERA pathol)

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.

Phacolytic glaucoma. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:111-122 '62.

(GLAUCOMA pathol)
(LENS CRYSTALLINE pathol)

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.

An outline of ophthalmological publications in Poland (1899-1960). Klin. oczna 33 no.3/4:445-448 '63.

(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (PERIODICALS)
(HISTORY OF MEDICINE, XX CENTURY)

MELANOWSKI, W.H.

Effect of tobacco smoking on the human visual organ. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.51:1937-1939 16 D'63

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw Henryk

Complications following modern cataract surgery. Pozn. tow. przyjac. nauk wydz. lek. 29:85-110 '64.

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.

Some considerations on the prevention of recurrent retinal detachment. Klin. oczna 34 no. 3:333-335 '64.

MELANOWSKI, Wladyslaw H.

Remarks on the problem of medical illustration. Klin. oczna 35 no.2:377-380 '65.

MELAS, Boris Vyacheslavovich; TARASEVICH, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., otv. red.

[Efficient use of metal-cutting equipment] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie metallorezhushchego oborudovaniia. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 18:3)

VORONIN, G.; KRAVCHENKO, K., inzh.; MELASHCHENKO, V., inzh.; MECHEV, A.,
inzh.

Tank cars of the near future. Pozh.delo 7 no.11:22-24 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otdela sektsii protivopozharnoy tekhniki pri Gosudarstvennom Komitete Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (for Voronin).
(Fire engines) (Tank cars)

OSTAPENKO, V.V.; TSYBANEV, Ye.G.; MELASHCHENKO, V.V.

Using inlet roller equipment on continuous rod mills. Metallurg 10 no.12:26-28 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

MELASHENKO, I. P.

Melashenko, I. P.

"Investigation of the Structure and Properties of Metal-Ceramic Composition, Based on Silver and Cadmium Oxide, for Electrical Contacts." Min Electrical Engineering Industry USSR. Sci Res Inst. Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

MELASHENKO, I.P.

AID P - 1285

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 9/30

Authors : Al'tman, A. B., Kand. of Tech. Sci. and Melashenko, I. P. Eng.

Title : Metal-ceramic materials for electric contacts

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 1, 43-47, Ja 1955

Abstract : The author presents a review of materials produced by powder metallurgy techniques from refactory metal such as tungsten and molybdenum, or from semirefractory material, such as graphite, nickel, cobalt, or cadmium oxide and their compositions with copper and silver. He describes the technique of production and the structure, application and characteristics of the materials. 13 photographs and diagrams, 10 references (4 Russian, 1941-1952).

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Heavy Industry

Submitted : Jl 14, 1954

MELASHENKO, I. P.

15

4

Silver electric contacts. A. B. Al'tman, I. P. Melashenko, and A. S. Gladkikh. U.S.S.R. 108,006, Oct. 25, 1957. Contacts are made of Ag and Cu with a layer of Ni or Fe interposed between them, the thickness of which is 5–15% of the total thickness of the contact. To obviate layer sepn. caused by thermal deformation between the Ag and Ni or Fe layers, a Ag-Ni or Ag-Fe alloy contg. 40–60% Ag and the rest Ni or Fe is interposed. The thickness of this layer is 10–25% of the total thickness. M. Hosch

1/1

M. E. Kruzikova

8(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1855

Soveshchaniye po elektricheskim kontaktam. Moscow. 1956.

Elektricheskiye kontakty; trudy soveshchaniya (Electrical Contacts; Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 303 p. 4,150 copies printed.

Editorial board: B.S. Sotskov (Resp. Ed.), V.V. Usov, R.S. Kuznetsov, I.Ye. Dekabrun, and Z.S. Kirillova; Ed.: I.Ye. Dekabrun; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians designing, developing and operating electrical apparatus and is concerned with electric contact materials. It may also be useful in scientific research institutes and laboratories.

COVERAGE: This book comprises reports delivered at the Electric Contacts Conference held in Moscow in November, 1956. These papers cover physical processes occurring during connecting or disconnecting, methods of designing and testing electric contacts, production and characteristics of contact materials. During this conference of the Institut avtomatiki telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) participants approved periodic conferences of physicists, metallurgists, chemists and apparatus design specialists to discuss problems of electric contacts, which are the components of electric apparatus primarily influencing the reliability of electric systems, especially d-c control systems. Their physical, thermal, mechanical and chemical processes have still not been well analysed. References are given at the end of most of the reports.

II. DESIGN : APPLICATION AND TESTING METHODS

Feylar, G.O. (Zavod "Dinamo," Moscow - Moscow "Dinamo" Plant) Wear Resistance of Contacts in D-c Contactors and Controllers 138

The author describes the method of testing wear resistance of contacts at the "Dinamo" Plant in Moscow and proposes that all other plants adopt this method as a standard one to enable the comparison of test results.

Gordon, A.V. Methods of Testing the Resistance to Wear of Electric Contacts in Aircraft D-c Contactors 148

The author reports the results of work he carried out along with engineers K.V. Isayev, M.A. Prusov, V.P. Simonova. He describes the method applied for testing aircraft Dc contacts. This method permits approximating testing conditions with real operating conditions. He suggests applying this method for testing contactors of general industrial use.

Pika, V.I., and M.A. Gurevich. (Zavod "ATE-1"-Moscow "ATE-1" Plant) Contacts of Vibrator Voltage Regulators 156

The authors summarize the results of investigations they carried out in the Electric Machine Laboratory of the "ATE-1" Plant along with Engineers Ye.K. Shvedov, V.I. Khrunin, Ya.M. Levit, L.B. Bayer, R.V. Gorelov, O.G. Suchkova on operating conditions of contacts in vibrator voltage regulators of automobile generators, on the design of contact fittings and on various pairs of contact metals.

III. PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CONTACT MATERIALS 171

Al'tman, A.B., I.P. Meleshenko, and E.S. Bystrova (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti - Scientific-Research Institute for the Electrical Industry) Modern Sintered-Metal Electric Contacts. 171

Sintered metals are presently the most suitable materials for arcing tips of high-duty circuit-breakers. The authors explain the technical requirements, describe the structure of the compositions, methods of production, characteristics and applications.

Frantsevich, I.N., and O.K. Teodorovich. (Institut Metallokeramiki i Spetsial'nykh Splavov AN USSR - Institute for Sintered Metals and Special Alloys, UkrSSR Academy of Sciences) Production Methods of Sintered-Metal Electric Contacts 186

The authors describe the results of their investigation of the comparison of various methods of producing sintered metals.

Usov, V.V. and Murav'yeva, Ye.M. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti - Scientific-Research Institute for the Electrical Industry) Thermochemical Method for Production of Contact Compositions. 199

[illegible] of alloys at higher temperatures results in structure similar to that obtained by the sintered metal power method. The authors explain this thermochemical method and its advantages.

Al'tman, A.B., and E.D. Bystrova. (Scientific-research Institute for the Electrical Industry) Internal Structure of Wear-resistant Electric Contacts 214

The authors discuss their investigation of the influence of internal structure of heterogeneous materials on wear resistance. They paid special attention to the alloys Ag-Cu, Ag-Si-Mg, and Ag-Al.

Card 8/11

MELASHENKO, I. P.

SOV/110/58-7-5/21

AUTHOR: Melashenko, I.P., **Candidate of Technical Sciences**

TITLE: Changes in the micro-structure of composite cadmium oxide/silver contacts during operation in electrical apparatus.
(Izmeneniye mikrostruktury kontaktov iz serebra i okisi kadmiya pri rabote v elektricheskikh apparatakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 7, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structure of a contact has a most important effect on its properties. The structure depends on the method of manufacture and the properties of the materials used, and also on external factors, particularly electrical arcs and the composition of the atmosphere. The initial structure of a metalloceramic contact should consist of a uniform mixture of components of which one is much less fusible than the other. In the ideal case the material should wear down uniformly, so that worn layers are replaced by new ones without change in the chemical or phase composition. This does not occur

CARD 1/4

Changes in the micro-structure of composite cadmium oxide/silver contacts during operation in electrical apparatus

SOV/110/58-7-5/21

in practice because the contacts are exposed to high arc temperatures and electrodynamic forces. The structures of the usual metallo-ceramic contacts before service are well known, but the changes that occur in service have been less thoroughly studied. Earlier work by the author has shown that in service metallo-ceramic contacts undergo serious structural and sometimes phase changes. This article examines in detail the structural changes in metallo-ceramic contacts of cadmium oxide and silver, grade OK-15 (15% CdO and 85% Ag), when they are used in an electrical circuit. The contacts, 8 mm diameter and 2 mm high, were tested in an alternating current circuit of 120 A, 60 V with a contact pressure of 0.5 kg. It was found that arcing

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SOV/110-58-7-5/21

Changes in the micro-structure of composite cadmium oxide/silver contacts during operation in electrical apparatus

increased the grain size of the structure in some parts of the surface. The area and depth of these parts increases with the number of operations, and after prolonged service a layer of changed structure is formed on the contact surface. A series of photo-micrographs of sections of contacts after different amounts of use is shown in Fig. 1. After ten operations there is practically no change of structure. The structure begins to change after 50 operations, and after 1000 operations the depth of the modified layer reaches 0.17 mm in places. The depth of structural alteration did not increase much beyond this figure. Non-uniform damage to the surface will be observed after 10,000 operations. Investigation of the structure in the working zone of the surface showed that cadmium oxide was absent from a considerable part of the surface of the worn contact. Particles of cadmium oxide were concentrated at the lower boundary of the zone of changed structure. The wear of contacts OK-15 is a practically linear function of the number of operations, as will be seen from Fig. 2, though wear is somewhat more rapid during the first 1500 operations.

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SOV/110-58-7-5/21

Changes in the micro-structure of composite cadmium oxide/silver contacts during operation in electrical apparatus

It was supposed that the metallic phase formed on the working surface of the contact was a silver-cadmium alloy. This was confirmed by micro-chemical analysis of the surface layers. The mean concentration of cadmium in the solid solution is 5 - 6%, and the percentage of cadmium oxide is 10 - 11%, the remainder being silver. X-ray analysis gave a cadmium content of 6.8%, which is in good agreement with the chemical results. On the basis of these findings an explanation is given of the way in which these contacts probably wear and in which the structure changes. There are 2 figures and 3 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 4/4

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958

1. Conductors--Microstructure 2. Conductors--Materials

MELASHENKO, I. P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5058

Bogoroditskiy, N. P., and V. V. Pasynkov, eds.

Spravochnik po elektrotekhnicheskim materialam. V dvukh tomakh.
t. 2; Magnitnyye, provodnikovyye, poluprovodnikovyye i drugiye
materialy (Handbook on Electrical Engineering Materials. In
two volumes. Vol. 2; Magnetic, Conducting, Semiconducting, and
Other Materials) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 511 p. Errata
slip inserted. 30,000 copies printed.

Eds. of Handbook: K. A. Andrianov, N. P. Bogoroditskiy, Yu. V. Koritskiy, V. V. Pasynkov, and B. M. Tareyev; Eds. (This vol.): N. P. Bogoroditskiy and V. V. Pasynkov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. M. Soboleva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of electrical and radio engineering establishments, power stations and substations, electric repair shops, laboratories, and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: This volume of the handbook contains basic information on magnetic materials, metallic conductors, electrical carbon, and important electrolytes used in modern engineering. It describes characteristics of semiconductor, ferroelectric, and piezoelectric materials. It does not include insulating materials, which were covered in Volume I. The authors thank the scientists associated with the Department of Dielectrics and Semiconductors of the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) [Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)], especially Ya. I. Panov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, R. K. Manakov and R. P. Voylochnikov, assistants, and G. I. Panteleyev and O. M. Kornev for their assistance. References accompany each part.

Handbook on Electrical Engineering (Cont.) SOV/5058

Ch. XIX. Cermet Electric Arcing Contacts (I. P. Melashenko)

1. General information 245
2. Manufacturing processes 246
3. Structure of cermet compositions 248
4. Properties of cermet contacts 250
5. Application of cermet contacts 257

Ch. XX. Soldering Materials (Z. F. Vorobey)

1. Soldering 259
2. Solders 260
3. Fluxes 263

Ch. XXI. Electrical Carbon and Products Made of Carbon (V. M. Zhestyanikov)

1. General information 265
2. Raw materials 266
3. Electrical resistors containing carbon 268
4. Carbon electrodes (for furnaces and electrochemical industrial production) 284

Card 11/19

69966

S/170/60/003/01/07/023
B022/B007

24.7600

AUTHOR: Melashenko, I. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Change of the Structure of Powder-metallurgical Contacts Under the Influence of an Arc

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 41 - 48

TEXT: In the present paper the structural changes in powder-metallurgical contacts from Ag - CdO of the type OK15, Ag - Ni of the type SN40, Ag - Mo of the types SV80, Ag - Mo of the type SM60, Cu - W of the type MV70, and Cu - graphite of the type MG5 in the case of periodic closing and opening electric circuits are dealt with. When investigating the used surfaces of the powder-metallurgical contacts, the metallographical, X-ray diffraction- and microchemical analytical methods were used. The X-ray diffraction studies were made with the RKU-86-type camera, irradiation by radioactive cobalt, and by using a rotating sample. The metal powders of the materials of the investigated contacts were obtained from fine metal shavings, which were taken off by means of a sharply curved special chisel, were ground in an achate mortar, and strained through a No. 005-type sieve (270 mesh) (according to GOST 6613-53). Microhardness was determined by

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69966

Investigation of the Change of the Structure of Powder-metallurgical Contacts Under the Influence of an Arc

S/170/60/003/01/07/023
B022/B007

means of a device of the type PMT-3. 28 Contacts of Ag - CdO of the type OK15 were investigated. The microstructure of the surface layer of these contacts after having been connected with an alternating current circuit for a different number of times (Fig. 1), the results of the microchemical analysis of the samples (Table 1), the numerical values of the lattice constants of silver and the solid solution Ag - Cd as dependent on the cadmium concentration (Table 2), the indentations after measurement of microhardness (Fig. 2), as well as the microstructure of a cross section part of the OK15 contact (Fig. 3), located immediately beside the used surface, are given. Fig. 4 shows the microstructure of various contacts, made of powder-metallurgical materials, after having been used in electric apparatus. It was found in connection with this paper that, apart from considerable structural changes exerting a profound influence upon the properties of the contacts, also phase transformations occur. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

AL'TMAN, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELASHENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Properties and use of powder metal contactors made of silver and nickel. Vest.elektroprom. 31 no.2:37-39 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Electric contactors)

L 48821-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWA(w)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EWP(b)/
Pab-10/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 WW/JG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5007534 S/0292/65/000/003/0034/0036

58
B

AUTHOR: Melashenko, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Volik, A. S. (Engineer)

15

TITLE: Investigation of the heating and resistance of SOK-15 and SOM-10 cermet contacts carrying the current for long periods with interruptions

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 3, 1965, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: cermet contact / SOK-15 cermet contact, SOM-10 cermet contact

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental study of the heating and resistance of bridging-type cermet contacts made from 15% CdO, 85% Ag (SOK-15) and 10% CuO, 90% Ag (SOM-10) under various contact-pressure, cooling, and current-carrying-duration conditions. The contacts were heated by a 50-cps current passing through them; contact pressures, 2--20 g/amp; test-cycle period, 11—13 hrs, of which 7 hrs were with the current; the total duration

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L 48821-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007534

0

of carrying the current was 350 hrs; cooling with the contacts closed or opened. Ambient conditions: temperature, 35C or lower; humidity, 50% or lower; atmospheric pressure, 715—760 torr. Conclusions: (1) With a temperature rise 50—110C and pressure 2—20 g/amp, the contacts showed flawless operation; at a 110C rise, the contact resistance was lower and more stable than at 50C; (2) Hence, the permissible temperature rise may be set at least at 110C; (3) Further experiments should determine whether still higher permissible temperatures can be accepted. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 5316-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5024995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Avetisyan, V. Kh.; Amaryan, A. P.; Andronov, V. P.; Galankin, I. I.; Gubar', K. V.; Melashenko, I. P.

30

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing mixtures for powdered metal contacts. Class 21, No. 173856

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, metal oxide, powder metal contact

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for preparing materials for powdered metal contacts in the form of powder mixtures such as those of silver-copper or silver-cadmium oxide. The powders are obtained by simultaneous alkaline deposition of a mixture of hydroxides of the metals from a common aqueous solution of silver and copper or silver and cadmium nitrates with subsequent heat treatment and elimination of nitrate ions. In order to increase the degree of dispersion and homogeneity of the structure and to improve the technical properties, the deposit obtained is annealed at 700 ± 25K for one hour and then subjected to granulation by introducing a 3—10% solution of polyvinyl alcohol in amounts of up to 10% of the calculated weight of the mixture. The mixture is then annealed once more for one hour. [JR]

UDC: 621.316.027.2.066.6; 621.762.044

Card 1/1

L 5316-66

ACC NR: AP5024995

0

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 21Sep63/ ATD PRESS: 4135

SC

Card 2/2

L [illegible]-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6021060 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/003/0041/0044

AUTHOR: Melashenko, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Volik, A. S. (Engineer)

42

ORG: none

TITLE: Metal-ceramic contacts operating under intermittent-continuous conditions

16

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: electric ~~contact~~ device / ~~metal~~ ceramic ~~contact~~ material, silver

ABSTRACT: Contact resistance and temperature rise, for various contact pressures (2, 5, 10, 20 g/amp) between silver and SN40 composition sphere-to-plane contact pieces, were experimentally investigated. Simultaneously, 96 contact pairs were tested; cycle duration, 11—13 hrs; of them, actual current

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.318.066.6:669.22.001:2

L 09940-67
ACC NR: AP6021060

flow for 7 hrs; overall test time of each pair, 350 hrs. Initial temperature rise: 40C (140 amp) and 80C (240 amp). Findings: (1) Silver contacts current-heated from 35C to 94C at pressures of 2—20 g/amp have a low and stable contact resistance; however, at higher temperatures silver contacts may prove unreliable due to the changed mechanical characteristics of the metal; (2) Composition SN40 contacts current-heated from 40C to 165C are reliable at pressures of 5—20 g/amp; at 2 g/amp, they are unreliable; 165C is regarded as the upper temperature limit for these contacts. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

MELASHENKO, V. F.

MELASHENKO, V. F. -- "A Study of the Epidemiology of Ascaridosis in the City of L'vov and Attempts to Disinfect Ascaridosis Foci in Closed Children's Facilities." L'vov State Medical Inst. L'vov Sci Res Inst of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene. L'vov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: *Knizhnaya letopis'*, No. 4, Moscow, 1956

MELASHENKO, V.F.

MELASHENKO, V.F.; KELINA, A.M.

Developemtn of ascarid eggs following oxygen therapy. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:68 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz para zitologicheskogo otdela L'vovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(ASCARDIS AND ASCARIASIS)
(OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Melashenko, V.F.

MELASHENKO, V.F.

Viability of free-living ascarid larvae. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. supplement to no.1:68-69 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz L'vovskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

MELASHENKO, V.F.

The role of the Poltva river in epidemiology of geohelminthosis in L'vov. Gig. i san. 22 no.3:78-81 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i L'vovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, transm.
role of river Poltva, determ. of contamination of soil with helminth eggs)

MELASHENKO, V.F.

Strongyloidiasis among the population of Lvov. Med.paraz.i paraz. bol. no.1:98-100 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR (dir. S.D. Klyuzko).
(LVOV—STRONGYLOIDIASIS)

RAZMADZE, A.N.; KOKOSHASHVILI, R.I.; MELASHVILI, Yu.K.; CHITAYSHVILI, Z.A.

New type of standardized single-circuit 110 kv. overhead power transmission line tower for mountainous areas. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.1:153-159 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

KOHEGYI, Imre, dr.; MELATH, Ferenc, dr.; ENGERT, Imre, dr.

Results of dysentery vaccination in gypsy settlement. Orv. hetil. 103 no.44:2081-2084 4 N '62.

1. Pecsi Szenbanyaszati Troszt, Uzemegeszsegugyi Szolgalat es Pecs mj. v.-KOJAL es Baranya-M. KOJAL, Laboratorium.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)

MEL'BARD, S N

SOV-135-58-9-9/20

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Mel'bard, S.N., Engineer, Sinadskiy, S.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Cheshev, P.I., Engineer

TITLE: Electric Slag Welding of Hydro-Turbine Shafts (Elektroshlakovaya svarka vala gidroturbiny so svarnoy obechaykoy)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 26-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on experimental work conducted by I.R. Kryamin, at the TsNIITMASH, together with LMZ, NKMZ, KhTGZ, NKMZ and the Izhorskiy Plant on the development of materials and technology for the production of welded shafts of powerful hydro-turbines with the use of the electric-slag welding process. In this connection, weldability of "20GSL" and "20GS" steel was investigated, welding technology was developed, and tests were carried out on turbine shafts for the Stalingrad GES. The following personalities participated in the work: Candidate of Technical Sciences I.L. Brinberg, and Engineers A.I. Rymkevich, A.D. Kuznetsova-Sadovnikova, N.I. Malyavkina. From LMZ: Engineers V.I. Faust, V.D. Averin, Z.M. Gamze, G.A. Branovskiy, G.I. Mart'yanov, R.K. Fasulati and the welding operators V.A. Petrov, M.I.

Card 1/2

.Electric Slag Welding of Hydro-Turbine Shafts SOV-135-58-9-9/20

Gorbachev, M.A. Grinovskiy. Technical economical analyses were carried out by Engineer S.P. Golosovskiy (TsNIITMASh). It was proved that "20GSL" and forged "20GS" steel can be successfully welded by the electric-slag method if the steel had been properly cast. Information includes detailed recommendations including technology and materials. There are 7 tables, 4 graphs, 3 diagrams, 4 photos and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

1. Turbines 2. Shafts--Welding 3. Arc welding--Applications

Card 2/2

MEL'BARD, S.N., inzh.; KREKHNOV, V.B., inzh.

Mechanized manufacture of welded pipes with a spiral seam. Svar. proizv. no.6:28-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Mel'bard). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallobrabotki i mashinostroyeniya (for Krekhnov).

(Pipe, Steel--Welding)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

S/135/60/000/009/002/015
A006/A002

AUTHOR: Mel'bard, S. N., Engineer

TITLE: The Temperature Field in Electroslag Welding 18

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 9, pp. 5-7

TEXT: Precise data on the distribution of temperature in the slag and metal pool in electroslag welding have as yet not been available. Information is given on results of an investigation made in 1958 of the temperature at various points of the slag and metal pool, the elimination of heat into the base metal and the thermal cycle in the zone adjacent to the weld. The investigation was carried out under the supervision of I. L. Brinberg, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and with the participation of A. I. Rymkevich, Engineer. The method of determining the temperature was developed with the assistance of V. G. Gruzin, Candidate of Technical Sciences. The temperature of the metal and slag pool was measured with a tungsten-molybdenum thermocouple protected against the molten slag by quartz tube tips of 4 mm diameter 1 mm wall thickness and 80 mm length. Each thermocouple was used until the protecting tip was worn out. The measurements were recorded with an "ЭПД-37" (EPD-37) potentiometer. The distribution

Card 1/3

of temperature in welding with wire electrodes was investigated on grade "Ст.3" (St.3) steel specimens of 80 mm thickness. Welding was performed with one 3 mm-diameter electrode, 50 - 55 volts, 500 amps, 36 m/hr transverse electrode motion, 5 sec time lag at the slides, 50 - 55 mm depth of the slag and metal pool, "ФЦ-7" (FTs-7) flux, and an approach of the electrode to the slide 10 - 15 mm. The welding current was supplied by a "ТШС-1000-3" (TShS-1000-3) transformer. The average temperature of the metal pool was about 1,700°C. An increase in the gap between the edges to be welded caused a drop of the temperature. The maximum temperature of the slag pool was observed at a depth of 30 - 40 mm at 50 v. Higher voltage raised the temperature maximum, which dropped at a lower voltage. The temperature underneath the electrodes could not be measured. It may be assumed that it approaches 2,000°C. The overheated electrode metal is the main heat carrier besides the directly acting overheated slag. The electrode metal is supplied to the metal pool where a considerable portion of the heat liberated by the slag pool is accumulated. The edges to be welded which had been preheated by the slag pool are intensively fused by the metal pool. The temperature distribution was studied in welding a 10 x 80 mm St. 3 sheet of 100 mm thickness with a sheet electrode. The welding conditions were: 30 volts; 1,100 - 1,200 amps, 1.1 m/hour electrode feed, 35 mm slag

The Temperature Field in Electroslag Welding
S/135/60/000/009/002/015
A006/A002

pool depth, FTs-7 flux. This method ensured a stable electroslag process. The lines of the maximum temperature and current decreased when approaching the center of the metal pool. Evidently the basic mass of the overheated electrode metal was transferred in the same direction. This explains the barrel-shaped weld obtained. The weld shape may be regulated by using a comb-shaped sheet Welding with a "consumable nozzle" may be considered as a welding process with combined wire and sheet electrode. The distance between the wire electrodes was 80 mm the sheet thickness was 12 mm. Welding was performed with 45 - 48 volts 350 amps, 50 mm depth of the slag pool and FTs-7 flux. Chromel-alumel thermocouples were placed directly in the base metal. The distribution of temperature in the electrode feed zone was the same as in welding with a wire electrode; in the sheet zone it corresponded to the temperature distribution in welding with a sheet electrode. This explains the uniform weld obtained by this process There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh.

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83680

S/135/60/000/010/002/015
A006/A001

1.2300 only 2208

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A. S., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Mel'bard, S. N., Bogdanov, V. N., De-Millo, P. G., Grum-Grzhimaylo, I. A., Engineers

TITLE: Pipe Welding by Radio-Frequency Current

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 10, pp. 4-7

X

TEXT: The welding of up to 6 mm thick pipes by radio-frequency current was first investigated in 1958 at TsNIITMASh. Further studies were performed together with NIITVCh. The following personalities participated in the work: from TsNIITMASh: I. L. Brinberg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; from VNIIMETMASh: V. V. Nosal', Doctor of Technical Sciences, Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Sarychev, and V. S. Antsiferov, engineers; from NIITVCh: N. P. Glukhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. On a laboratory installation (Fig. 2) strips with chamfered edges were drawn by clamping rollers at a required opening angle between the edges to be welded (α). The overlap of the strips was fixed by supporting rollers. Radio frequency current was fed to the edges through sliding contacts. The current was concentrated on the edge

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A006/A001

Pipe Welding by Radio-Frequency Current

surface and penetrated to a depth of 0.04 - 0.12 mm. The molten metal was pressed by the rollers thus forming the welded joint. The welding speed was 3.5 - 20 m/min. The magnitude of compression ranged from 0 to 4,000 kg. Experimental welds were made on 3 - 6 mm thick carbon steel strips with chamfered edges. Specimens of the welds were subjected to static tests and showed a strength equalling that of the base metal. The quality of the joint is determined by the uniform heating of the edges. Stable heating conditions are obtained at an opening angle of the edges not below 4°. The uniformity of heating is enhanced by a greater slope of the chamfer (β). Best results were obtained at $\beta = 42°$. The quality of the welds depends moreover to a high degree on the dimension of the overlap which must be maintained with great accuracy. Satisfactory results when welding 3 mm thick strips were obtained under the following conditions: electric generator of 9 kw voltage and 9 amp current intensity; 6 m/min welding speed; 4,000 kg compressive force. It was established that the quality of joints when welding 3 - 6 mm thick strips was improved by increasing the compression of the edges in the welding area. Welding conditions for chamfered strips are given in Table 1 and mechanical properties of joints are represented in Table 2 and 3. Overlap welding of chamfered edges with radio frequency current may be used for the production of pipes with helical seams and for

X

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83680

Pipe Welding by Radio-Frequency Current

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A006/A001

large-diameter pipes with straight seams. Welding without chamfering is simpler and may be used when the structures to be welded permit such type of joint. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

X

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh (Gel'man, Mel'bard); NIITVCh (Bogdanov, De-Millo); VNIIMETMASh (Grum-Grzhimaylo

Card 3/3

TSEGEL'SKIY, Vladimir Leopol'dovich; MEL'BARD, S.N., nauchnyy red.;
GORYUNOVA, L.K., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.; BARANOVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of arc welding] Mekhanizatsiia dugovoi svarki.
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961.
142 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

MELBARD, S. N. (Engineer) (TsNIITmash)

"Influence of distribution of current during joint welding by continuous fusion on properties of welded joints"

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651, 19 May 64

GEL'MAN, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MEL'BARD, S.N., inzh.

Effect of current distribution along the cross-section of a joint during flash welding on the weld quality. Svar. proizv. no.3:8-12 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

(Electric welding)

45649

/ 2300

S/135/63/000/003/003/011
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A. S., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Mel'bard, S. N., Engineer

TITLE: The effect of current distribution over the section of flash-welded joint properties

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1963, 8 - 12

TEXT: In the investigation particular stress was laid upon studying local peculiarities of the flashing process during the stages preceding upsetting. These processes were investigated on about 40 mm^2 sections of the flash-welded butts. The data obtained from current oscillograms were compared with the properties of the weld joints. Welding experiments were performed on low-carbon steel pipes, 32 mm in diameter and walls, 4.5 mm thick. A butt welding machine, 20C kvamp power, designed by TsNIITMASh was used. To study local flash processes, the current was oscillographed on separate sections of the flash welded pipes using an eight-channel "N-102" oscillograph and standard vibrators. The pipe ends were cut into 6 segments with 3 mm wide slots. A pipe section having

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The effect of current distribution over the... S/135/63/000/003/003/011
A006/A101

copper conductors and another section with 10 mm long slots, but without conductors, were mounted on the machine and welded. The oscillograms show that this method reveals individual peculiarities in the current flow on separate sections. With the aid of this special method it was established that the heterogeneous properties over the section of flash-welded joints may be caused by the local non-stability of the flash process in the state, preceding upsetting. Interruptions in the current flow immediately preceding upsetting on small sections of the flashed butts, during 0.02 sec and more, and flow of current with low pulse amplitudes on these sections during the same period of time, cause locally impaired quality of the joint. The stability of the flashing process in the stage, preceding upsetting is a most important condition for assuring the homogeneous quality of the joint. The stability of the process, evaluated from the summary current, is not a sufficient criterion for local flashing stability. Short jump-like increased flashing speed preceding upsetting, increases the local flashing ability and does not impair conditions of heating the parts to be welded. Heterogeneity of the weld joint properties is considerably reduced. In welding pipes 300 - 400 mm^2, flashing at increased speed should proceed within 0.15 - 0.2 sec. There are 2 tables and 7 figures.

X

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

Card 2/2

GEL'MAN, A.S.; MEL'BARD, S.N.

Some characteristics of the flash butt welding process. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:39-43 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

L 1895-66 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5021573 EWA(c) JD/HM

UR/0286/65/000/013/0046/0046
621.791.762.5

64
B

AUTHOR: Mel'bard, S. N.; Gel'man, A. Sh.; Slepak, E. Sh.; Ovchinnikov, A. S.
44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Method of automatic control of flash butt welding. Class 21, No. 172413
14 44,55 18

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: welding, flash welding, continuous flash butt welding, fusion current, automatic control

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of automatic control of continuous flash welding. The control, based on welding-current changes with time, operates on the magnitude and sign of the imbalance between the given and actual values of the fusion current using a controlled choke coil. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)
44,55

SUBMITTED: 26Dec63
NO REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE
ATD PRESS: 4091

L 21748-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6005890 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/65/000/011/0063/0066

AUTHOR: Gel'man, A. S. (Professor, Doctor of technical sciences); Slepak, E. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mel'bard, S. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Vivsi, S. N. (Engineer) 4/2

ORG: TSIITMASH, ZIO

TITLE: Present state and future prospects for the development of butt welding of the tubes of a heating surface

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, 12 no. 11, 1965, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, heating engineering, flash welding, high frequency

ABSTRACT: At the present time, the main industrial process used for joining the tubes of heating surfaces is flash butt welding. This welding method, which produces joints of sufficiently high quality, is accompanied by the formation of a large bur which is difficult to get rid of. The present article is a review of recent work in the Soviet Union aimed at improving the quality of heating surfaces by better control of the heating process during flash and contact welding and by the development of techniques for tube butt welding using high

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.643.411.4

L 21748-66

ACC NR: AP6005890

frequency currents. Results obtained in various of the experiments are illustrated graphically and with oscillograms. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JVR

KIRKHENSHTEYN, A., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KAL'NIN'SH, A. [Kalniņš A.], akademik; STRADIN'SH, P. [Stradiņš, P.], akademik; SUDRABKALN, Yan [Sudrabkalnş, Jānis], narodnyy poet Latviyskoy SSR MELBARDIS, K., khudozhnik; LAPIN'SH, A. [Lapiņš, A.], narodnyy khudozhnik Latviyskoy SSR; YUROVSKIY, Yu., narodnyy artist SSSR; AVOTS, A., fotolyubitel'; VARDAUNIS, E., khudozhnik, zasluzhennyy deyatel' iskusstv Latviyskoy SSR; GAYLIS, V., kinooperator; RIDZENIYEKS, V., fotograf; KALNYN'SH, E. [Kalnins, E.]; LOGANSON, R. [Iohanson, R.], stareyshiy master khudozhestvennoy fotografii; RIEKSTS, Ya. [Rieksts, J.], fotograf; LERKH, Yu.; FEDOSEYEV, B., fotograf; REYKHMAN, E., zasluzhennyy deyatel' kul'tury Latviyskoy SSR; GROBMAN, Ya. [Grobman, J.], fotograf; OZOLS, Ya. [Ozols, J.], fotograf; TIKNUS, B., fotograf; FADEYEV, Ye., fotograf; RAKE, I., fotograf; BERZTIS, A., fotograf; RAKE, K., fotograf; UPIT, V., fotograf; SHADKHAN, M., fotolyubitel'; RITERS, G., fotolyubitel'.

Organize a society of Soviet photographers! Sov.foto 18 no.4:77 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Rizhskaya kinostudiya (for Gaylis, Fedoseyev). 3.AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Ridzenieks). 4.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii khudozhestv SSSR (for Kal'nynsh, E). 5.Zhurnal "Rigas foto" (for Rieksts, Gorman, Ozols). 6.Latviyskoye teatral'noye obshchestvo (for Lerkh). 7.Direktor Doma narodnogo tvorchestva imeni E. Melngaylisa (for Reykhman). 8.Predsedatel' Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Grobman). 9.Chlen Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Ozols). 10.Gazeta "TSinya" (for Tiknus). 11.Fotokhronika Latviyskogo telegrafnogo agentstva (for Fadeyev). 12.Institut Latgiproprom (for Rake, I.). (Photography—Societies)

MEL'BART, Yu.G.

Semiautomatic machines for machining spherical lenses. Biul.-tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.6:35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Grinding machines)

MEL'BART, Yu.G.

Leningrad mechanical engineers promote quality. Mashinostroitel' no.6:
42-43 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

MEL'BART, Yu.G.

Survey of the technical standard of the output of machinery plants in the Leningrad Economic Region. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.5:58-59 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

MEL'BART, Yu.G.

Machine-tool line for machining cast parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.3:22-23 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Machine tools)

TARASOV, V.I.; MEL'BART, Yu.G.

Activity of the Technical and Economic Council of the Machinery Industry at the Leningrad Economic Council. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no.3: 9-10 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

RUMANIA / General Biology. Cytology. B-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42752.

Author : Tarnavschi, I. T., Melber, D.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Cytological Studies of a Sexual Hybrid Between Triticum Vulgare Vill. x Triticum Durum Desf. and Certain Other Varieties of the District.

Orig Pub: An. Univ. "C.I. Parhon." Ser. Stiint. natur., 1957, No 13, 123-137.

Abstract: Cytological characteristics are given of varieties T. vulgare Vill. var. erythrospermum Körn. (variety A_{15}) (2n = 42) and T. durum Desf. var. coerulescens Bayle (variety autumn Arnaut, Turgu-Nyamts) (2n = 28), as well as their hybrid (2n = 21 chromosome A_{15} + 14 chromosome Arnaut-35). The behavior of chromosomes in meiosis manifests an unstable character in the

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / General Biology. Cytology. B-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42752.

Abstract: hybrid. Some other wheat varieties assigned to the district were studied. As a starting material for hybridization Melyanopus 69 and Lutescens 62 are recommended, the meiosis of which proceeds normally.

Card 2/2

Melber, Dorothea

RUMANIA/General Biology. Cytology. Plant Cytology. B-2

Abs Jou : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1[illegible], 1958, 71526

Author : Taranavschi, Ion T.; Mitroiu, Natalia;
Jitariu, Gabriela; Melber, Dorothea
Inst : C. I. Parhon University
Title : Cytological Research of Intergeneric Sexual Hybrids, Neo-Aegilotriticum, Neo-Secalotriticum and Wheat x Wheatgrass, As Well As Parental Forms.

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "C. I. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., 1957, No 14, 129-140

Abstract : The hybrids of Neo-Aegilotriticum [Triticum vulgare Vill. x T. durum Desf. (2n = 36) x Aegilops ovata (2n = 28)] possess 2n = 42. During meiosis, abnormalities are observed, which are characteristic for hybrids; however,

Card : 1/2

for future selection, possesses in F_1 2n = 42, and in F_3 2n = 56, which the author explains by the appearance of amphidiploid gametes which

ACC NR: AP6031126 SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/008/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Melberga, A. G.

ORG: Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences, LatSSR (Institut biologii AN LatvSSR)

TITLE: Bacterial contamination of the Dangava river near Riga

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 8, 1966, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: river pollution, microorganism contamination, sewage disposal, sulfur bacteria, water pollution/Dangava river

ABSTRACT: Physical, geographic, and meteorological conditions affecting sewage in the Daugava River were studied. Bacteriological and chemical studies were made of samples from test locations. Seasonal changes in plankton and saprophytic bacteria at the stations were recorded. Sulfur bacteria were the most varied and viable. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb66/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1

MEL'BERGS, Ya.V., inzh.

Use of oxidized starch in papermaking. Bum.prom. 34 no.10:13 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. TSentral'naya eksperimental'naya laboratoriya Latviyskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Paper) (Starch)

MELECHA, Ion

Studying toxic action of chromium on some species of fishes and on the crusaceous Daphnia magna Straus. Rev biol 8 no. 4: 457-471 '63.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki, Biologicheskaya laboratoriya, Bukharest.

MELCAK, Milos, inz.

Semiautomatic lathe HPK 25 with digital control. Stroj vyr 11 no.3: 114-116,121 Mr '63.

1. Zavodni pobocka Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti, Zavody presneho strojirenstvi, n.p., Gottwaldov.

MELCAK, Milos, inz.

Five years of the activity of the enterprise branch of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society. Stroj vyr 11 no.3:162 Mr '63.

1. Predseda Zavodni pobocky Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti, Zavody presneho strojirenstvi, n.p., Gottwaldov.

KOLLAR, K.; CELKOVA, S.; MELCER, M.

On the problem of rheumatic hepatitis. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.5: 284-289 '62.

1. Z interneho a infekcneho oddelenia MUNZ, Mestskej nemocnice s 2. poliklinikou v Bratislave-Prievoze, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kollar.

(HEPATITIS etiol) (RHEUMATISM compl)

L 31063-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) BC
ACC NR: AP6022558 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/013/012/0850/0854

17

B

AUTHOR: Melcak, Milas (Engineer); Simlik, Antonin

ORG: Digital Computer Controlled Machinery Attestation Shop, Precision Machine Works, n.p., Gottwaldov (Overovaci provoz cislicove rizenych stroju ZPS Gottwaldov, n.p.)

TITLE: Digital computer controlled semiautomatic turret lathe 14 from the technological point of view 14

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 13, no. 12, 1965, 850-854

TOPIC TAGS: metal machining, digital computer, lathe, automatic machine, automatic control technology, automatic control design/RPK 25 lathe

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the groups of products with different shapes which are machined with the RPK 25 semiautomatic turret lathe under the control of a digital computer. The design considerations required for successful use of the equipment are stated. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.941.232: 621.941.236: 621.9-52

0915 0567

MEL'CHAKOV, L. F.

"Climate of the Urals." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

S/169/62/000/011/042/077
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Mel'chakov, L.F.

TITLE: Climatic characteristic in the winter of the Perm and Sverdlovsk regions in the summer-autumn period

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 71, abstract 11B398 (In collection: Vopr. klimata Urala, Sverdlovsk, 1958, 83-111)

TEXT: The data of climatology manuals and monthly tables of the Ural'skoye upravleniye Gidrometeosluzhby (Urals Office, Hydrometeorologic Service) and the materials of the Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography, AS USSR), which were processed by a complex method, are used in the climatic characteristic. On the whole a 15-year period (1931-1940, 1946-1950) is taken. The climate is analyzed on the basis of the weather classification developed by Ye.Ye. Fedorov. Moderately warm summers with sufficient humidification are more frequent (36 seasons in the last 60 years) in the Permskaya and the Sverdlovskaya oblasti. Considerable agricultural

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S/169/62/000/011/042/077
D228/D307

Climatic characteristic ...

difficulties arise in arid and rainy summer periods. The author terms as rainy a summer when the rainy weather frequency exceeds by more than two-fold the multiyear summer season frequency (18 out of 60 summers were rainy). Frosts, which are observed even in July, are frequent in a rainy summer. The coldest rainy summers were in 1947, 1950, 1955 and 1956. In an arid summer the dry weather frequency exceeds by two-fold the multiyear summer frequency. In the last 60 years there were droughts in 1891, 1898, 1906, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1946, 1951 and 1958. June droughts, which are a continuation of May ones, are more frequent in the Central Urals. Analysis of the weather conditions showed that in years with strong droughts the previous autumn was dry, the winter had little snow, and the springs were early and sudden. In consequence of this the ground at the beginning of the May and June drought periods had very little moisture. The summer classes of weather still prevail in September. Warm weather with frosty nights is characteristic of the first half of October; frosty weather is typical of the second half. On the whole the weather of the first half of autumn is favorable for the ripening and gathering of market-garden produce, as well as for the

Climatic characteristic ... S/169/62/000/011/042/077
D228/D307

final harvesting of summer-grain crops and for plowing development. Cold rainy autumns, when the frequency of frost is great, often happen in the Central Urals and in the Cisurals. The vegetation of plants ceases early in such autumns.
/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation /

Card 3/3

DEKSBAKH, N.K., doktor biolog. nauk; MEL'CHAKOV, L.F.

Conservation of nature in the health resorts of Sverdlovsk Province based on the resort Kury. Okhr. prir. na Urale no.2:59-66 '61.
(MIRA 17:7)

MEL'CHAKOV, L.F.

Climatic characteristics of the southeastern area of Sverdlovsk Province. Zap.Ural fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.4:25-40 '61. (MIRA 18:12)

MEL'CHAKOV, N.F.

The RU4-16A advancing isodromic universal automatic controller.
Priborostroenie no.7:16-19 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electronic control)

AKIM, L.Ye.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.A.

Refining of viscose by means of oxidation inhibitors. Zhur. prikl.khim. 33 no.7:1623-1628 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Viscose) (Oxidation)

AKIM, L.Ye.; BAMDAS, T.G.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.A.; TALMUD, S.L.

On the preparation of sulfite viscose. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1867-1874 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Viscose)

AKIM, L.Ye.; GEYSBERG, S.M.; TALMUD, S.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEL'NITSKAYA, Z.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZEL'DINA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BLINOV, Ye.P., starshiy laborant; BOGDANOVSKAYA, M.K., starshiy laborant

Obtaining viscose cellulose for the production of staple rayon with complete elimination of the stage of hot alkaline refining of the woodpulp. Trudy LTITSBP no.13:8-15 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

MEL'CHAKOVA N V.

KALYUZHNYY, N.Ya.; ANDREYEV, K.P.; IVANOVSKIY, N.A.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.

Floating cellulose top-layer used in vats for the continuous fermentation of sulfite liquors. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.4:7-9 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Syas'koye TSentral'noye byuro krayevedeniya (for Ivanovskiy and Mel'chakova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Kalyuzhnyy and Andreyev). (Sulfite liquor) (Fermentation)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; URAZBEKOVA, A.B.

Use of mandelic acid in the spectrophotometric determination of zirconium. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat.,mekh.,astron.,fiz,,khim. no.6: 150-155 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Zirconium--Analysis) (Spectrophotometry)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; SINITSYNA, Ye.D.

Investigating the color reaction of zirconium with sulfophenylazchromotropic acid. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim tekh. 3 no.1:72-74 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Zirconium--Analysis)
(Naphthalenedisulfonic acid)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; ZHEMCHUZHIN, S.G.

Complex formation in the system benzoylacetone - zirconium - benzene - water, and hydrolysis of zirconium ions. Zhur.neorg. khim. 6 no.5:1233-1239 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Butanedione) (Zirconium compounds)

S/189/62/000/006/005/006
D214/D307

AUTHORS: Mel'chakova, N.V. and Peshkova, V.M.

TITLE: Study of complex formation by way of distribution in the system zirconium-selenenoylacetone-benzene-water

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 61-63

TEXT: From the distribution curve the stability constants of all $ZrA_n^{(4-n)+}$ (where A - selenenoylacetone ligand; n - 1 = 4) were obtained by three methods (Rydberg's, Dyrssen's and Bjerrum's methods). The percentage distribution of Zr between the complexes $ZrA_n^{(4-n)+}$ for any value of pA is given. The distribution coefficient of ZrA_4 is 8.20 (Rydberg's method) and 8.32 (Dyrssen's method). There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Department of Analytical Chemistry)

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MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; MEZENTSOVA, N.N.; PEN AN [P'êng Ang]; PESHKOVA. V.M.;
YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Characteristics of some β-diketones of the selenophene series. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser.2:khim. 17 no.1:63-67 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

(Selenophene)

MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Investigation of the complex formation of zirconium with
selenoyltrifluoroacetone by the distribution method. Zhur.-
neorg.khim. 8 no.5:1280-1281 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Zirconium compounds) (Acetone)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; PEN AN [P'êng Ang]

Study of zirconium and hafnium complex formation with β-diketones by the partition method. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:172-182 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MEL'CHAKOVA, N.V.; TRUBETSKAYA, N.I.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Determination of zirconium in the presence of hafnium by the differential spectrophotometric method with arsenazo III. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2 Khim. 19 no.2:45-49 Mr-Ap'64

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

[illegible], N.V.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.N.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Spectrophotometric titration of zirconium with a solution of arsenazo III. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:701-704 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

MEL'CHAKOVA, Ye. D.

Cases of cannibalism in the tick Ornithodoros papillipes under laboratory conditions. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 16: 211-212 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Ticks) (Cannibalism(Animals))

MEL'CHANOV, V.A.

Effect of oak plantations on the content of humus in the Ciscaucasian Chernozem soils. Agrobiologiia no.2:307-309 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

MEL'CHANOV, V.A.

Effect of oak plantations on the humus content of dark Chestnut and Ciscaucasian Chernozem soils. Pochvovedenie no.7:54-59 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

L 61049-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/GS/HM
ACCESSION NR: AT5014249 UR/0000/65/000/000/0093/0095

43
42
B41

AUTHORS: Stepin, V. V.; Poncsov, V. I.; Mel'chekova, Z. Ye.

44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Investigation and development of methods for the determination of Zn in heat-resistant and magnesium alloys and of Pb, Zn, and Bi in metallic vanadium with the application of ion-exchange chromatography

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Ionoobmennaya tekhnologiya (Ion exchange technology). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, zinc alloy, lead, bismuth, vanadium, magnesium alloy, ion exchanger, ion exchange resin, analysis/ AV 17 anion exchange resin 44,55

ABSTRACT: This work was undertaken to develop fast, simple, and reliable methods (using ion-exchange chromatography) for the determination of Zn in high-temperature and magnesium alloys as well as for the determination of Zn, Pb, and Bi in metallic vanadium. Methods for the determination of Zn in high-temperature alloys in the presence of Fe, Mn, Si, Cr, Mo, V, Cu, Ti, Bi, Co, Al, and Ni, and in magnesium alloys using a strongly basic anion-exchange resin AV-17 have been developed. The experimental error is 10% for an initial concentration of Zn = 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}% and 2-5% for an initial concentration of Zn = 0.2 to 1.2% respectively.

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L 61049-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014249

A method for the determination of trace amounts of Pb, Zn, and Bi in metallic vanadium is developed. This method is based on the ion-exchange properties of the TM anion-exchange resin (saturated with chloride ions). The error in the determination is 10% for an initial concentration of elements equal to 2×10^{-3} - 2×10^{-4}. Orig. art. has: 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MELCHENKO, E.N.

4

3/137/62/000/002/059/14
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Presnov, V. A., Izergin, A. P., Krivov, M. A., Vyatkin, A. P., Stroitelev, S. A., Mel'chenko, E. N., Malisova, Ye. V., Selivanova, V. A., Grigor'yeva, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of gallium arsenide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 40, abstract 2G304 (V sb. "Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 70 - 75)

TEXT: The authors studied electrophysical and rectifying properties of GaAs crystals. Specimens were obtained by alloying in ampoules and were purified by zonal melting. Single-crystal or coarse-domain moldings were cut out of the specimens. It was found that the specific resistance of specimens produced by alloying in ampoules was lower by 20 times than that of specimens prepared by synthesizing during zonal melting. The anomalous course of resistance changes in a magnetic field was established. The effective electron mass was estimated to be $m^* = 0.027$. Activation energies of admixtures $\Delta E_{acc} = 0.25$ ev and $\Delta E_{don} = 0.12$ ev were found. For the n-type, higher rectifying factors (10^4 - 10^5 and

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Investigation of gallium arsenide

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A006/A101

more, and for the p-type 10^2), counter voltages, and voltage breakdown resistance were obtained. The height of the rectifying barrier was found to be equal to 0.8 ev.

B. Golovin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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IZERGIN, A. P.; SELIVANOVA, V. A.; MEL'CHENKO, E. N.

Synthesis and zone refining of gallium arsenide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6:105-110 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

(Gallium arsenide)

RAFAL'SON, D.I.; KULAKOVA, M.N.; KRUTOGOLOVA, F.M.; TETERINA, Z.K.;
LAZAREVA, M.S.; ORLOVA, N.N.; BARANOVA, L.P.; NAZAREVSKAYA, O.V.;
SHIBA, Ye.P.; MEL'CHENKO, K.M.; ZELENKOVSKAYA, A.N.

Significance of blood transfusion in the transmission of epidemic hepatitis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:81-85 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi, 1-ya, 2-ya i 3-ya gorodskiye stantsii perelivaniya krovi i Leningradskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted February 29, 1964.